PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

The North Carolina Local Government Performance Measurement Project

This section summarizes the results from the North Carolina Local Government Performance Measurement Project (the "Performance Measurement Project") for the City of Salisbury. The following pages present performance and cost information for the City of Salisbury in comparison with the thirteen other cities participating in the project along with explanatory information about the services. This information is reprinted from the Institute of Government report entitled "North Carolina Local Government Performance Measurement Project – Final Report on City Services for Fiscal Year 2001-02 Performance and Cost Data", dated February 2003. Specific information on the other cities' results and a discussion about the performance measures can be found in the official publication.

The Performance Measurement Project

The Performance Measurement Project is an ongoing effort by several cities and counties in North Carolina to measure and compare local government services and costs. The City of Salisbury is a participant in the Performance Measurement Project, which includes the cities of Asheville, Cary, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Concord, Durham, Greensboro, Hickory, High Point, Raleigh, Wilmington, Wilson, and Winston-Salem. Coordinated by the UNC School of Government, the report analyzed the following local services: residential refuse collection, household recycling, yard waste and leaf collection, asphalt maintenance and repair, fire services, emergency communications, police services, building inspections and fleet maintenance.

The scope and purpose of the Performance Measurement Project includes:

- Developing methods that North Carolina's cities and counties can use in their efforts to measure and assess the performance and costs of public services and test and refine these methods by applying them to a select group of local government services.
- Producing reliable data that the participating local jurisdictions can use in assessing the performance and costs of the services studied in the project.
- Providing information to help local governments identify performance benchmarks as well as innovative or improved methods of service delivery.

By participating in the Performance Measurement Project, local governments have comparative performance and cost data to track their performance and costs in relation to other local governments along with their own historical performance and cost data. By using this information, local governments can hopefully provide their services more efficiently and effectively.

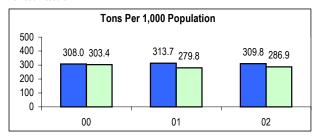
Performance Measurement for the City of Salisbury

The City of Salisbury has committed to continuing in the North Carolina Local Government Performance Measurement Project in FY2003-04 and beyond. As shown in the Budget Message, Outcome # 9, goal 1 is to participate in statewide programs with other cities to establish performance standards. Every City department has been challenged to develop meaningful performance measures as a benchmark for improving services to our citizens.

Residential Refuse Collection

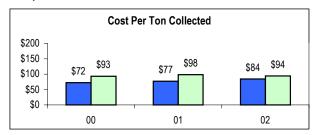
FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002

Workload Measure



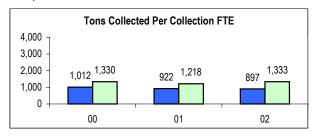
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



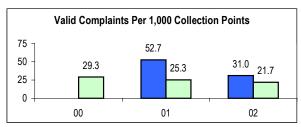
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 12

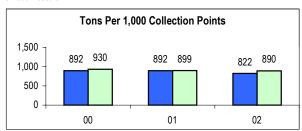
Effectiveness Measure



n = 9

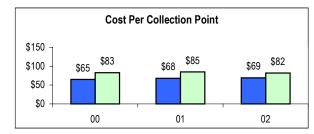
Chart Legend: City Average

Workload Measure



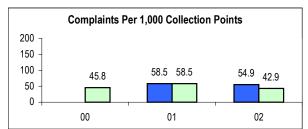
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 13

Effectiveness Measure



Residential Refuse Collection

Fiscal Year 2001-02

CITY PROFILE			
Population (NC OSP 2001)		26,631	
Land Area (Square Miles)		17.8	
Persons per Square Mile		1,496	
Topography		Gently rolling	
County		Rowan	
Climate		Moderate; little snow & ice	
Median Family Income (NC Dept. Commerce)		\$64,100	
FULL COST PROF	ILE		
Cost Breakdown by Percentage Personal Services Operating Costs Capital Costs TOTAL		52.3% 31.0% 16.7% 100.0%	
Cost Breakdown in Dollars Personal Services Operating Costs Capital Costs TOTAL	\$ \$ \$	362,796 215,344 116,022 694,162	
SERVICE PROFII	LE		
FTE Positions—Collection FTE Positions—Other		9.20 2.00	
Tons Collected		8,250	
Residential Customers (number represents collection points) Collection Location		10,036.00 Curbside	
(backyard for fee and disabled) Collection Frequency		1 x week	
Size of Crews (most commonly used)		1 & 2 person	
Percentage of Service Contracted		\$0	
Service Fee		No	
Type of Equipment	6 se	emi-automatic	

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Service Level and Delivery

Salisbury provides residential refuse collection service once per week at curbside. Backyard collection service is provided for disabled customers only.

The city employed six crews during FY 2001–02, three composed of one driver and one collector and three composed of one driver. Six semi-automated packers were used during the fiscal year. Sixteen collection routes were used with an average of one trip per route per day to the transfer station of four miles.

Each resident has one ninety-gallon rollout cart provided and paid for by the city. The city collected 8,250 tons of residential refuse during FY 2001–02 at a cost per ton of \$84. Not included in the cost per ton was a \$28 per ton landfill tipping fee.

Salisbury defines its semi-automated packers as lowentry compactors that can be driven from either side of the truck, with the refuse being dumped in the rear of the truck from rollout carts.

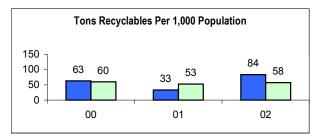
Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and Costs

compactors

Household Recycling

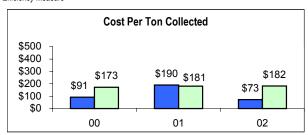
FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002

Workload Measure



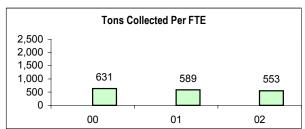
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



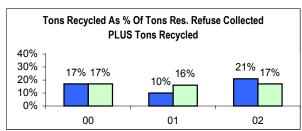
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 6

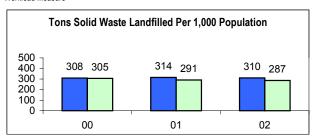
Effectiveness Measure



n = 13

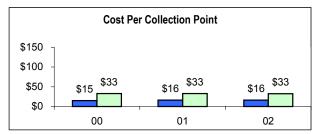
Chart Legend: City Average

Workload Measure



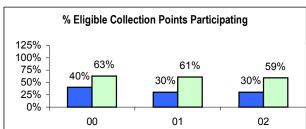
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 13

Effectiveness Measure



Household Recycling

Salisbury

Fiscal Year 2001-02

TY PROFILE	EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Service Level and Delivery

Salisbury provides once-a-week curbside collection of recyclable materials from households. The city provides and pays for the fourteen-gallon recycling bins that residents use. Residents place materials commingled into the bins. The recyclable materials collected are:

glass (all colors)
newspaper
magazines
mixed paper and mail
telephone books
cardboard – broken down and cereal boxes
plastics – No. 1 and No. 2
aluminum cans
steel cans

The city contracts 100 percent of its recycling program. Recyclables are sorted at the curb by the contractor and taken to the county recycling site. The city charged a monthly recycling fee of \$1.44 in FY 2001–02.

The city reported 193 total complaints, 193 valid complaints, and 65 percent of complaint resolution within one working day during FY 2001–02.

Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and Costs

CITY PROFILE			
Population (NC OSP 2001)	26,631		
Land Area (Square Miles)	17.8		
Persons per Square Mile	1,496		
Topography	Gently rolling		
County	Rowan		
Climate	Moderate; Some snow & ice		
Median Family Income (NC Dept. Commerce)	\$64,100		

FULL COST PROFILE

Cost Breakdown by Percentage	
Personal Services	0.0%
Operating Costs	100.0%
Capital Costs	 0.0%
TOTAL	100.0%
Cost Breakdown in Dollars	
Personal Services	\$ -
Operating Costs	\$ 163,007
Capital Costs	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 163,007

SERVICE PROFILE

FIE Positions—Collection	NA
FTE Positions—Other	NA
Tons Collected	2,248
Collection Points	10,511
Collection Location	Curbside
Collection Frequency	1 x week
Number of Drop-Off Centers	0
Percentage of Service Contracted	100%
Revenue from Recycling	NA

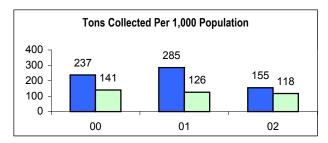
Revenue as Percent of Cost

NA

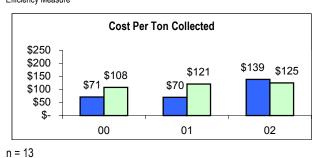
Yard Waste/Leaf Collection

FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002

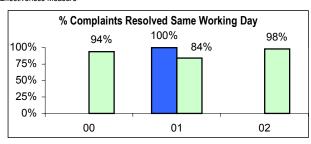
Workload Measure



n = 13 Efficiency Measure



Effectiveness Measure



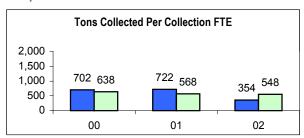
n = 6

Chart Legend: City Average

Efficiency Measure

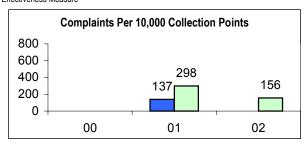


n = 13 Efficiency Measure



n = 13

Effectiveness Measure



Yard Waste/Leaf Collection

Fiscal Year 2001-02

Janobary		
CITY PROFILE		
Population (NC OSP 2001)	26,631	
Land Area (Square Miles)	17.8	
Persons per Square Mile	1,496	
Topography	Gently Rolling	
County	Rowan	
Climate	Moderate; some snow & ice	
Median Family Income (NC Dept. Commerce)	\$64,100	
FULL COST PROFILE		
Cost Breakdown by Percentage	F2 O0/	
Personal Services	53.0%	

(
FULL COST PROFILE Cost Breakdown by Percentage		
Personal Services		53.0%
Operating Costs		29.7%
Capital Costs		17.3%
TOTAL		100.0%
Cost Breakdown in Dollars		
Personal Services	\$	302,405
Operating Costs	\$	169,191
Capital Costs	\$	98,966
TOTAL	\$	570,562
SERVICE PROFILE		
FTE Positions—Collection		11.6
FTE Positions—Other		0.0
Collection Points		
Yard Waste		9,511
Leaf Collection		9,511
Tons Collected		
Yard Waste		2,224
Leaves		1,895
Total		4,119
Collection Frequency Yard Waste		1 x week
Leaf Collection		1 x week
Leai Collection		I A WEEK
Service Fee		None

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Service Level and Delivery

Yard waste is picked up weekly at the curb in Salisbury. Yard waste includes limbs, shrubs, bagged grass clippings, and bagged leaves. It is collected the same day as trash and recycling materials for city residents.

The city uses two, three-person crews, each consisting of a driver and two laborers, on packer trucks for yard waste collection. A two-member crew operating a knuckleboom truck is used to pick up large brush piles and limbs.

Loose leaves are collected from curbside during leaf season, which runs from mid-October through March. Loose leaves are collected every third week during leaf season, and bagged leaves are collected weekly with the regular yard waste program.

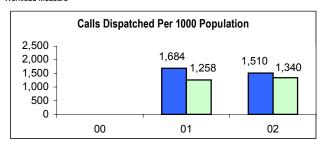
The city did not charge a fee for its yard waste collection program during FY 2001–02.

Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and Costs Complaints per 10,000 Collection Points was previously reported as Valid Complaints per 10,000 Collection Points.

Police Services

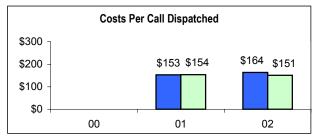
FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002

Workload Measure



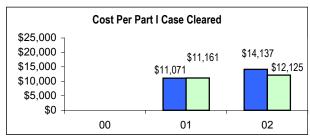
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 13

Effectiveness Measure

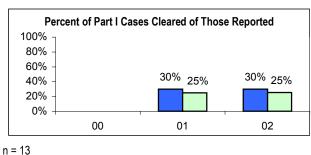
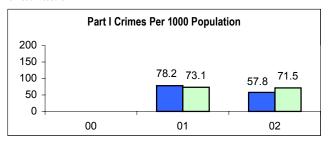


Chart Legend:



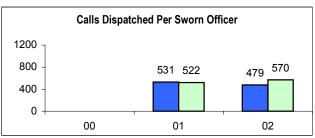
Average

Workload Measure



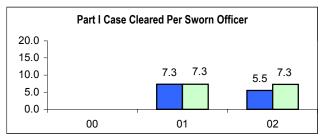
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



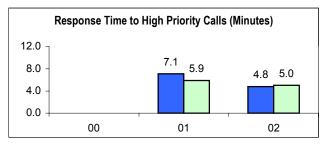
n = 13

Efficiency/Effectiveness Measure



n = 13

Effectiveness Measure



Police Services

Salisbury

Fiscal Year 2001-02

CITY PROFILE		
Population (NC OSP 2001) Land Area (Square Miles) Persons per Square Mile County		26,631 17.8 1,496 Rowan
Median Family Income (NC Dept. Commerce) Unemployment Rate (ESC-00)	\$	64,100 6.6%
Part I Crimes Reported Homicide Rape Robbery Assault Burglary Larceny Auto Theft Arson TOTAL		4 15 73 69 343 942 84 8
FULL COST PROFILE Cost Breakdown by Percentage Personal Services Operating Costs Capital Costs TOTAL		66.8% 24.0% 9.2% 100.0%
Cost Breakdown in Dollars Personal Services Operating Costs Capital Costs TOTAL	\$ \$ \$	4,398,666 1,584,174 605,017 6,587,857
SERVICE PROFILE FTE Positions—Sworn FTE Positions—Other		84.0 22.3
Part I Crimes Cleared Persons Property Total		113 353 466
Reporting Format		IBR
Part II Crimes Reported		1,593
Number of Calls Dispatched Traffic Accidents Property Damage		40,218 1,009 NA

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Service Level and Delivery

Salisbury's police department provides an array of police services, including patrol, investigations, a traffic unit, a canine unit, a special response unit, bicycle patrol, animal control, drug enforcement, and a school program.

The city had eighty-four sworn officer positions authorized for FY 2001–02, with an average length of service of 8.1 years. The police department is located in a two-story facility and employs two substations. One substation is located in a neighborhood, and one substation is located at Rowan Regional Medical Center.

Uniform officers work a variety of shift schedules. The most common schedule is one 12 hour shift - two days on, two off, three on, two off, or two on and three off. A few officers work 10.5 hour shifts - four on, three off. This 10.5 hour shift serves as flex coverage during the day's heaviest call volume period, and can be moved according to departmental need.

The police department was successful in clearing a total of 466 cases in FY 2001–02. Seventy-seven complaints about police officers were received in FY 2001–02 with eleven of the complaints sustained.

The city defines high priority emergency calls as those crimes that are in progress, life threatening, or potentially life threatening circumstances. Each officer is assigned a vehicle and allowed to take it home.

Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and Costs

The average response time to high priority calls in FY 2001–02 reflects the response time of the unit assigned to the call. Self-initiated calls with a response time of zero are included in the average response time to high priority calls.

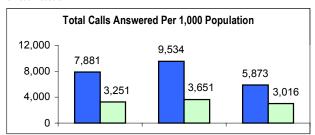
Emergency Communications

Average

City

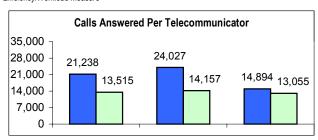
FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002

Workload Measure



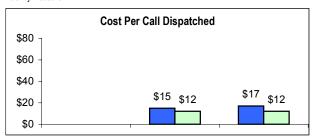
n = 11

Efficiency/Workload Measure



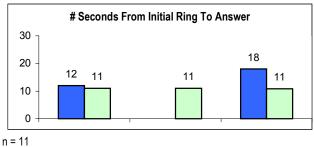
n = 11

Efficiency Measure



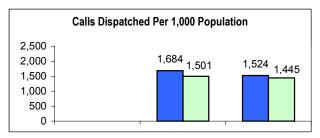
n = 11

Effectiveness Measure



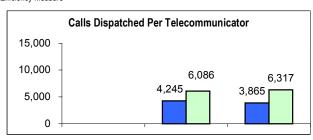
Workload Measure

Chart Legend:



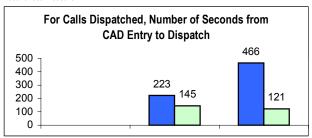
n = 11

Efficiency Measure



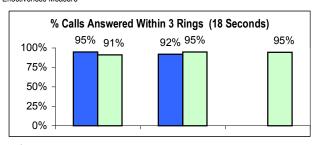
n = 11

Effectiveness Measure



n = 9

Effectiveness Measure



n = 9

Emergency Communications Fiscal Year 2001–02

Ganobary			
CITY PROFILI	E		
Population Served		26,631	Ì
Land Area (Square Miles)		17.8	Ì
Persons per Square Mile		1,496	
County		Rowan	
•			Ì
Median Family Income		\$64,100	
(NC Dept. of Commerce)			
Unemployment Rate (ESC-00)		6.6%	
Population Growth		14.6%	
(Census 1990-2000)			Ì
			Ì
			Ì
FULL COST PRO	FILE		Ì
Cost Breakdown by Percentage			Ì
Personal Services		57.1%	Ì
Operating Costs		40.9%	Ì
Capital Costs		2.0%	
TOTAL		100.0%	
			Ì
Cost Breakdown in Dollars			
Personal Services	\$	392,350	Ì
Operating Costs	\$	280,942	Ì
Capital Costs	\$	13,452	
TOTAL	\$	686,744	Ì
			Ì
SERVICE PROF	ILE		Ì
FTE Positions			
Telecommunicators/Call-takers		10.5	Ì
Other		1.0	
Total Incoming Calls		156,392	Ì
Total 911 Calls		12,256	
			1
Total Calls Dispatched		40,582	1

E-911 Fee Revenue from Fee

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Service Level and Delivery

The emergency communications center is located in the police department and processes 911 emergency and nonemergency calls. It dispatches police and other emergency response units as necessary. Many of the calls come directly to the center. Others from city residents go initially to the Rowan County communications center and are then immediately switched to the city's police communications center. The city's center operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

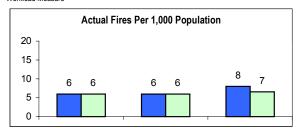
The city owns its communications equipment, including infrastructure. The system is a Motorola 800 MHz trunked Smartnet system with a single, twenty-channel analog site and two GHz microwave sites.

Salisbury's center reported total incoming calls of 156,392 for FY 2001–02, dispatching 40,582 of them. The city defines highest priority emergency calls as crimes in progress and calls involving injury or imminent injury to a person.

Fire Services

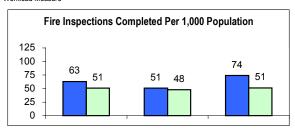
FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002

Workload Measure



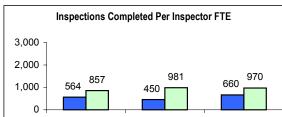
n = 13

Workload Measure



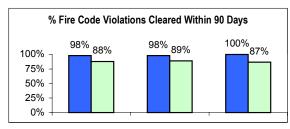
n = 12

Efficiency Measure



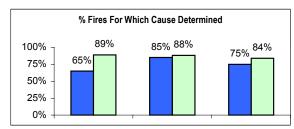
n = 12

Effectiveness Measure



n = 12

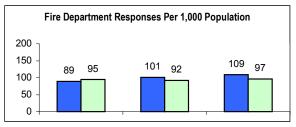
Effectiveness Measure



n = 11

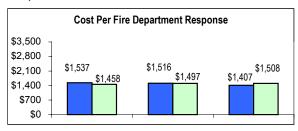
Chart Legend: City Average

Workload Measure



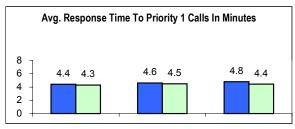
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



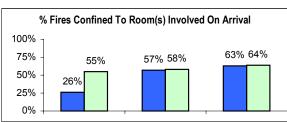
n = 13

Effectiveness Measure



n = 13

Effectiveness Measure



Fire Services

Salisbury

Fiscal Year 2001-02

CITY PROFILE		
Population Served		26,631
Land Area Served (Square Miles)		17.8
Persons Served per Square Mile		1,497
Topography		Gently rolling
County		Rowan
Climate		Moderate; some snow & ice
FULL COST PROFILE Cost Breakdown by Percentage Personal Services Operating Costs Capital Costs TOTAL		69.1% 19.9% 11.0% 100.0%
Cost Breakdown in Dollars Personal Services Operating Costs Capital Costs TOTAL	\$ \$ \$	2,816,899 809,144 446,376 4,072,419
SERVICE PROFILE FTE Positions—Firefighters FTE Positions—Other		57.0 12.0
Fire Stations Amount of Property Protected	\$	3 1,622,230,024
Fire Apparatus Pumpers Aerial Trucks Reserve equipment—other Total		3 1 8 12
Fire Department Responses Fires Medical False alarms Other Total		204 1,678 407 606 2,895
Engine Companies		3
Actual Fires Reported Structural Fires Reported		204 41

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Service Level and Delivery

The statement of purpose for the Salisbury fire department is to provide capable, well-trained personnel and necessary equipment to suppress fires and effectively manage hazardous chemical accidents that may occur in our community related to transportation or industry; to provide rescue services as needed and basic life support through an updated First Responder Program; and to work toward a more fire safe community through loss prevention activities, including inspections, code enforcement, minimum housing activities, and public education programs.

The fire department contained the following divisions in FY 2001–02: fire control, loss prevention, training, and logistics.

The shift schedule for the fire department is twenty-four hours on and forty-eight hours off. There are three shifts.

The fire department reported an average total response time of 4.84 minutes, including dispatch, turnout, and travel time.

The city had an ISO rating of 2 for FY 2001–02.

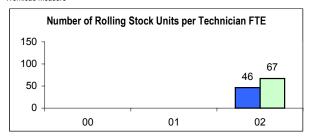
The fire department reported 1,980 fire inspections conducted in FY 2001-02. The city follows or exceeds the state guidelines for frequency of inspections for all occupancies. Apartment buildings have one file number. Reinspections are performed on thirty-day intervals.

Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and Costs

Fleet Maintenance

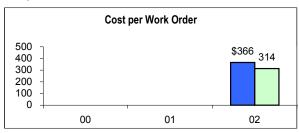
FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001, & 2002

Workload Measure



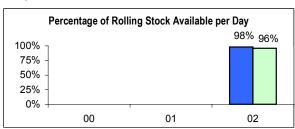
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



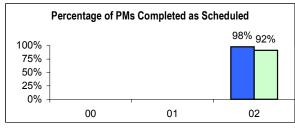
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



n = 10

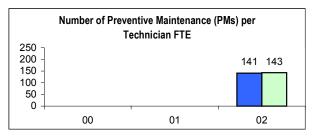
Effectiveness Measure



n = 10

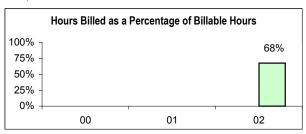
Chart Legend: City Average

Workload Measure



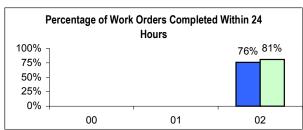
n = 13

Efficiency Measure



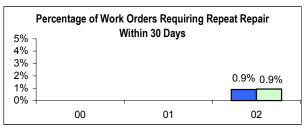
n = 11

Effectiveness Measure



n = 9

Effectiveness Measure



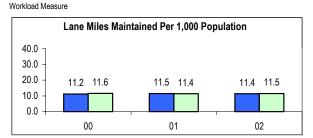
Fleet Maintenance

Fiscal Year 2001–02

CITY PROFILE		EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
Population (NC OSP 2001)	26,631	
Land Area (Square Miles)	17.8	Service Level and Delivery
Persons per Square Mile	1,496	Fleet Maintenance is a division of the Public Services
County	Rowan	Department and operates the Fleet and Transit shops. All
Topography	Gently rolling	activities in this operation were accounted for in
Climate	Moderate	Salisbury's general fund for FY 2001–02.
Rolling Stock Maintained		There is no markup on any parts sold or sublet work
Cars—normal usage	12	performed. Parts inventory turned over 2.86 times during
Cars—severe usage	87	the fiscal year.
Light vehicles	146	
Medium vehicles	12	The following services were contracted out during FY
Heavy—sanitation	11	2001–02:
Heavy—sewer	2	
Heavy—fire apparatus	10	Body work
Heavy—other	19	Glass replacements, tinting, and repairs
Trailed equipment	74	Exhaust system repairs
Off-road/construction/tractors	78	
Buses	11	Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and Costs
Total	462	The preventive maintenance completion standard for
FULL COST PROFILE		"Percentage of PMs Completed as Scheduled" is within
Cost Breakdown by Percentage		thirty days of scheduled maintenance or within certain
Personal Services	48.1%	mileage parameters.
Operating Costs	49.3%	All vehicles receive a six-month and twelve-month
Capital Costs	2.6%	
TOTAL	100.0%	preventive maintenance, regardless of mileage. High mileage vehicles receive additional preventive
-	100.070	maintenance every 4,000 miles.
Cost Breakdown in Dollars		Thaintenance every 4,000 miles.
Personal Services	\$ 721,038	
Operating Costs	\$ 740,096	
Capital Costs	\$ 38,931	
TOTAL	\$ 1,500,065	
SERVICE PROFILE		
FTE Positions—Technician	10.0	
FTE Positions—Other	5.0	
Average Rolling Stock Units		
Available Per Day	451	
Billable Hours	NA	
Hours Billed	NA	
Work Ordera	4 003	
Work Orders	4,093	
Repeat Repairs within 30 Days Work Orders Completed within	37	
24 Hours	2 121	
	3,131	
Preventive Maintenance (PMs)	1,407	
PMs Completed as Scheduled	1,377	

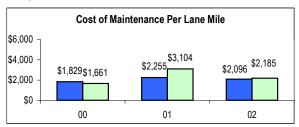
Asphalt Maintenance & Repair

FISCAL YEARS 2000, 2001 & 2002



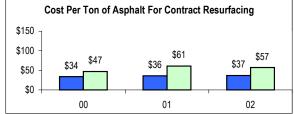
n = 11

Efficiency Measure



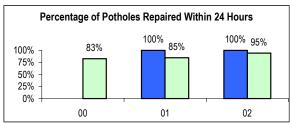
n = 11 Efficiency Measure





n = 10

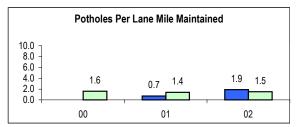
Effectiveness Measure



n = 11

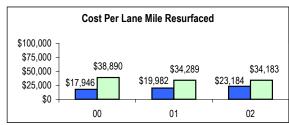
Average **Chart Legend:** City

Workload Measure



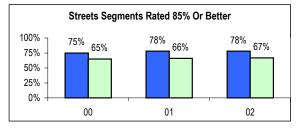
n = 11

Efficiency Measure



n = 11

Effectiveness Measure



Asphalt Maintenance & Repair

Fiscal Year 2001-02

CITY PROFILE		EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
Population (NC OSP 2001)	26,631	
Fopulation (NC OSF 2001)	20,031	Orașilor I cont and Bellinos
Land Area (Square Miles)	17.8	Service Level and Delivery The city of Salisbury was responsible for maintaining
Persons per Square Mile	1,496	303 lane miles during FY 2001–02. The city resurfaced 9.58 lane miles, equating to approximately 3.2 percent of total lane miles.
Topography	Gently rolling	
County	Rowan	A total of 6,085 tons of asphalt was used during the fiscal year, representing the tons used for resurfacing projects. The average resurfacing depth used by the
Climate	Moderate; some snow & ice	city was 1.5 inches.
Modian Family Income	\$64,100	The city reported that 77.7 percent of its street segments
Median Family Income (NC Dept. of Commerce)	φ04,100	rated 85 percent or above on its most recent rating
(NO Dept. of Confinence)		conducted in the year 2001. The city used ITRE as its
FULL COST PROFIL	E	rating system.
Cost Breakdown by Percentage		The number of potholes reported for FY 2001–02 was
Personal Services	27.8%	578. The percentage of potholes repaired within twenty-
Operating Costs	59.5%	four hours was 100 percent. The city reported a
Capital Costs	12.7%	resurfacing cycle of fifteen years.
TOTAL	100.0%	
Cost Breakdown in Dollars		Conditions Affecting Service, Performance, and
Personal Services	\$ 238,301	Costs
Operating Costs	\$ 510,246	
Capital Costs	\$ 108,770	
TOTAL	\$ 857,317	
SERVICE PROFILE		
FTE Positions—Crews	6.7	
FTE Positions—Other	0.0	
Lane Miles Maintained	303	
Lane Miles Resurfaced—Contract	9.6	
Lane Miles Resurfaced—City	0.0	
Total	9.6	
Tons of Asphalt Used—Resurfacing		
Contractor	6,085	
City Crews	0,000	
City Clove		
Cost of Repaving—Contract	\$222,104	
Cost of Repaving—City Crews	\$0	
Cost of Maintenance	\$635,213	
Registered Vehicles	20,553	
Registered Vehicles / Square Mile	1,155	

